Friday, February 2, 1866.

We are authorized to announce WIL-LIAM HILL a candidate for re-election for Ordinary of Abbeville District, at the next election.

We authorized to announce Mr. ROBT. H. WARDLAW, a candidate for the office of Ordinary of Abbeville District, at the ensuing

We are authorized to announce DA-VID.CRAWFORD, a capdidate for Tax Collector at the ensuing election.

EDITORS PRESS .- Please announce MILTON T. HUTCHISON as a candidate for Sheriff at MANY FRIENDS. the next election.

We direct attention to the following new

advertisements: Sunday School Publications-W. T. Farrow.

Oats Seed for Sale-Edward Noble. Drugs &c .- E. Parker. Cotton Seed for Sale-W. F. Huckett. Merchandise in Charleston-James P. Betts. New Store Open-G. W. Kelly.

Ink-Clarence McCartha. Furniture at Auction-A. Small & Son. Abbeville Female Academy-D. McNeill Tur-

Pomaria Nurserics-William Summer. Sewing Machine-Clarence McCartha. Notice to Debtors and Creditors-John R.

Moore, Surviving Partner. Schedule-G. & C. Railroad. Notice to Tax-Collectors-James A. Black.

Citation-William Hill, Ordinary. Fresh Arrival of Dry Goods-W. T. Golden.

THE POLICY OF THE REPUBLICANS. The history of the past two months clearly shows the settled policy of the dominant party to treat the Southern States as conquered provinces, and to restore them to the enjoyment of political rights only on conditions which would deprive them of all political power in the Union. The design to delay their restoration was early manifested in the appointment of the Congressional Reconstruction Committee, and has been abundantly confirmed by the proceedings of Congress and the declarations of its avowed leaders. It was shown in the refusal on the part of Congress to repeal the test oaths, thus imposing upon the representative a qualification unknown and repugnant to the Constitution-a test which could not be obviated by any present or future loyalty, and to meet which involved a recreancy to all the instincts and impulses of a true civizen and proper representative. The policy is manifest in the Bill which is now pending in the Senate for the continuance of the Freedmen's Bureau, and which will readily pass both Houses-a measure which perpetuates a foreign jurisdiction, repugnant to our feelings, derogatory to the rights of the States and incompatible with the enjoyment of civil liberty. The policy is clearly indicated in the late recolution of the House, calling upon the President to suspend the withdrawal of troops from the South until such time as Congress shall deem expedient-still further, in various bills introduced for the establishment of territorial governments at the South, and all looking to the indefinite postponement of our restoration. In carrying out this policy, the Radicals have not scrupled to involve themselves in a tangled web of inconsistencies .--They have practically disavowed their own theory of government, and have repudiated the principles which could alone justify their legislative and executive action for the past four years. They have admitted a dissolution of the Union and that by the action of the States themselves-that, after all, the late war was something more than a rebellion. With passed by Congress! Consistency, however, is a virtue to which the Radicals lay no claim, and they hold us to be in or out of the Union as may best suit party purposes. We are in the Union when called upon to discharge the duties and obligations which it imposes-to pay our share of the taxes, and to sustain our

Union when we demand the reciprocal rights which their performance pre supposes. But after we have undergone an indefinite probation, upon what terms do the Radicals propose to restore us to the fraternity. of States? They would admit us under an amended Constitution imposing such terms and restrictions as would deprive us of all political party triumphs. Prominent among these proposed amendmenta, is the proposition, to limit Southern representation to the voting population only-thus forcing the South either to lose more than one third of its representation or to extend the elective franchise to the blacks. Should the latter alternative be adopted, they would promise themselves an accession of party strength from their black co-adjutors. Between the two alternatives, we do not suppose that the people of the South would hesitate long. Sooner would they forego all Federal representation than extend an unrestricted franchise to the negro. To us, with whom the black forms so large an element in the population, the question is a vital one, effecting every interest of Society. We are willing to concede him every civilimmunity and the full rights of citizenship, but not political equality. The rases are distinct, and we compot conceive as existing between them the relations of political or social equality. The one would involve the other a black constituency, a colored representation, and social as the result of political

quoto of the national fiebt, but out of the

In one respect the Radicals are masters of the situation. As long as the test oath remains upon the statute book, we are excluded from the National representation, are under probation, but with the support of the President we have nothing to fear from aggressive legislation. An issue has not yet arisen to call for the the exercise the vete power, but we have every seeurance that it will be exercised whenever needed to protect the rights of the South, from hotile

Bey. Clarence McCartha is Agent for the most simple, best and cheapest Sewing Ma-chine in the world. See advertisement.

PRIVATE THEATRICALS.

One of the meet pleasant entertainments o the sesson was presented for the gratification of a small audience on Thursday evening last, in the shape of a number of very attractive plays, in which the characters were personated by several of the young ladies and gentlemen of our Village. It was a reviyal of the very popular amusement contributed by the "Thespiane" before the war, with this novel feature. and very decided improvement, that the female characters were represented by ladies. Men at best can furnish only an inadequate representation-a "counterfeit presentment" of the other sex, which may pass current with their own, but cannot elude the scrutiny of those "who are to the manner born." The thin guise is penetrated, and whatever Protean form the character may seeume, "the man's the man for a' that." A charm of these "Village Theatricals" arises from the sympathy which exists be tween the performers and the audience, and which furnishes a source of constant interest apart from the nature of the play or the merit of the acting. The performers are fast friends and early associates—the audience are sympa thising relatives and acquaintances. Well known characters assume new phases, and it is interesting to mark how far real characteristics are merged in the assumed, and individual peculiarities lost in the representation. Above all, there is something in the freshuess of youthful enjoyment and in the radiance of its sunny hopes, which is at all times and to all, irresistibly attractive-to the young who enjoy the full communion of its glowing hopes, and to the old who once again look with youthful eyes upon that world, which has proved to be but a "stage and all the men and women merely players." But a truce to reflection.

The first piece, of the very attractive programme of the evening's entertainment was "The Dead Shot," so well known to those of us who have seen it performed by the "Thespians" of old. Louisa, was personated by Miss Jane T.; Chatter, by Miss Rosa B.; Capt. Cannon, by Mr. Willie M.; Hector Timid, by Mr. Eugene A.; Mr. Wiseman, by Mr. Clark W. Frederick Thornton, by Mr. George W. The characters were all wall sustained—such was the universal impression—and it requires no stretch of gallantry to admit that this was especially true of those personated by the young

The next piece was a charade-"Phantom"consisting of two scones. As most of our readers know, a charade is a riddle the subject of which is a word consisting of syllables, each of which furnishes an enigme, and together unite to give point to the whele word. Here, the Magician's wand that moves the action of the whole piece is a lady's fan, and, in the hands of the fair heroine, the very susceptible heart of the hero, Tom, who with the characteristic facility of the name, is soon immersed in a love scrape. Tom is the clerk of a Wall Street Banker, and the first scene shows how the fair heroine attracted by an advertisement in the Herald, and accompanied by her mother, came in search of the lost property, and carried away semething more, in the susceptible heart

of our young here. The second scene discloses visions of love and romance which now dawn upon the hitherto prosaic life of our hero-shows how the young people were willing but the old lady inflexible-how the "golden apples" were guarded by an Argus eyed keeper in a negro Claudiushow Claudius, like Achilles had his vulnerable point, and how he was overcome by Tom's appearing suddenly before him, arrayed in s white sheet, as a veritable "Phantom"-finally how the old lady's scruples were obviated by our hero's entering into partnership with his employer, and the hopes of the young people realised in that other partnersh:p-"consummation devoutly to be wished"-matrimony.

The characters were all well sustained-the love scenes con amore. Mr. Jimmie B., personated the Banker, Mr. George W., our hero Tom, Miss Belle S. the "inexorable duenna," and Miss Sophie B., the fair heroine.

Lastly but not "leastly" followed "The Toowhat consistency then can they hold us guilty dles"—the inimitable Toodles, with Miss Marje of treason, and sustain the various proclams- W. as Mrs. Tabitha Toodles, Miss Belle S. as Mary, Mr. Tully B. as Timothy Toodles, Mr. Willie M. as the Naval Officer, Mr. George W. as Frank Acorn, Mr. Robert McB. as George Acorn, Mr. Clark W. as the Lawyer. The piece was admirably performed-with a proper appreciation of time, place and circumstances, and due regard to "the modesty of nature."

An attractive feature of the evening's entertainment, was the very choice music by the "Abbeville Glee Club," led by Mr. J. Livy F. and Mr. John A. T. The whole afair was a decided success and no small share of the credit is due to the efficient supervision of the very popular manager, Col: J. Townes R. Under the soul-inspiring and time-beguiling influences-of the entertainment power, or any capacity to affect their own leaving us nothing to desire but a repetition of the "golden hours" went by on "angel wings," the performances. Like "Oliver Twist" we ask

By reference to the advertisement of the General Superintendent, J. B. LasSalle Esq., it will be seen that Passengers on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad are now furnished with through tickets to Columbia. The energy and spirit displayed in the rebuilding of this road is highly creditable, to the officers charged with the execution of this important work. This road will now be appreciated more than ever. At present there is a break of seven miles only, and we venture to say that soon this gap will be re-built, when the care will leave our doors freighted with cotton to return heavily laden with corn and flour. This will, we presume, have a happy effect upon the commerce of our country. The planter will be enabled to realise much more for his cotton, while fhe consumer may make purchases of cern, flour, merchandise, de., at reduced prices.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of the Pomaria Nursery. It is the only Nursery In the State, and we have no doubt that it would be to the interest of our people to patronies it. Mr. Sum-

Rev. Mr. Farrow, agent of the Ameriean Sunday School Union will sceept our thanks for copies of the Sunday School World, and the Child's World-very chespand interesting publications of that Society. Ten copies. for one year, of the monthly, \$1.20; semimonthly \$2.10. Mr. Parrow will receive aubscriptions and procure the papers.

Mr. W. T. Golden has just received a splendid assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, &c., which he offers at very low prices. He will make it to the interest of purchasers to give him a call. See notice in this issue, and look out next week, far the advertisement which was received too late for

Rev. Clarence McCartha, of our Vilage, will please accept our thanks for a bottle f very superior black Ink, made by the National Ink Company, of New York. We recommend it. All orders left with Mr. McCartha will be promptly filled.

Mr. G. W. Kelley has just opened a new and elegant stock of the latest and most fashionable Goods in town, all of which he offers at the very lowest figures. Store at Branch & Sondley's old stand, on Dendy's corner.

Messrs. Andrew Small & Son, Auctioners, will sell some excellent furniture on Sale Day next.

WASHINGTON NEWS. WASHINGTON NEWS.

Washington, January 19.—The House of Representatives has passed the negro suffrage bill, and though it applies only to this District, over which Congress has exclusive jurisdiction yet, in fact, it is a declaration of purpose to extend the principle to every State in the South. In fact, it is a declaration of equality following that of liberty. The black race is to be the pet race of the North, and, on all occasions, and for every purpose, to be preferred by the United States Government to the whites. A new era opens upon us.

whites. A new era opens upon us.

The declaration of the dominant party in the Senate, show that it is their purpose, either by legislation or constitutional amendments to keep the Southern States out of the Union; for they admit that the forced adoption of the President's measures ought to be, and will be President's measures ought to be, and will be repudiated by them. The Radical Republicans will be satisfied with nothing short of a social war in which the necessary in the same of a social war in which the necessary in the same of th cans will be satisfied with nothing short of a social war, in which the negroes shall triumph. All these measures tend to that end, and to this purpose is proposed the standing army of seventy seven regiments, consisting, in large part, of black troops.

This party, if they long hold power in Congress, will compel national bankruptcy. Is it not a part of their scheme! Some things look like it.

Conservative men, who are out of politics, remark that Congress is wrong in opposing re-construction, inasmuch as the ground of eppo-sition is that the Southern representation will not agree politically with them; an idea which is subversive of free government, of which a free representation of the popular sentiment is the only foundation.

free representation of the popular sentiment is the only foundation.

The destruction of slavery is thus likely to be attended by the loss of liberty.

It is idle to speculate upon the action of President Johnson when the free negro suffrage bill for the District shall come before him. It bill for the District shall come before him. It is pressed upon him for the very purpose of a forced and distinct issue. If he yields to the storm he will ever after during the remainder of his term be necessarily subservient to the views and purposes of the dominant party.—People generally think that he will yield to circumstances and sign the bill. Others think that he will return it, with his objections, and throw upon Congress the entire responsibility of inaugurating a policy of negro equality.

The Canadian delegates, six or seven in number, after an agreeable interview with the President and some of his Cabinet, have gone to Richmond. They will have fine weather for their visit, and I hope will be pleased with it. They have stated here that they do not come with any propositions for the repewal of the Reciprosity Treaty but only

come with any propositions for the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, but only to exchange views upon the subject of the future relations between the North American British provin-

BEHIND THE SCENES IN WARHINGTON.—We learn from private advices from a well-informed source, that the following Republican Senators may be relied on, upon test vote, to sustain the President: Doolittle, Morgan, Harris, Stewart Cower, Trimbull, Disco, Hondard, Stewart Cower, Trimbull, Disco, Lindbull, Stewart Cower, Lindbu tain the President: Doolittle, Morgan, Harris, Stewart, Cowan, Trumbull, Dixon, Henderson, Anthony, Lane, of Kansas, and Lane, of Indiana. The Democrate, who number ten in the Senate, will uphold him to a man, which will give the President a majority of one in the Senate. In the House, the celeulation is not so favorable, but enough is now known to satisfy all parties of the impossibility of passing any measure over the President's veto.—This eccures to the Executive, beyond a peradventure, ultimate triumph. Congress has never yet been able to sustain, and successfully conclude, any war with the President which was yet been able to sustain, and successfully conclude, any war with the President which was begun with less than a two-thirds vote. It is expected that the admission of the Tennessee delegation will be the first trial of real strength, although the radicals would prefer to make "negro suffrage in the District" the question; but the President is known to feel a great personal as well as State interest in the former issue, and its adjustment will be the conclusive test of friendship or enmity towards his policy.—Petersburg Index.

Withdrawal of Troops from the South.—
The President and General Grant treat with proper indifference the attempt of the House of Representatives to take command of the army. That body, it will be remembered, adopted a resolution, some ten or twelve days ago, declaring it inexpedient to diminish the number of treops now awaking their thumber of their thumber of treops now awaking their thumber of their thumber of their thumber of their treops now awaking their treops of their treops now awaking their treops now awakin number of troops now sucking their thumbs in Southern garrisons, but the constitutional head of the army takes such intrusive advice at what it is worth, and goes on withdrawing the troops—thus at the same-time diminishing the size of the army and carrying out its pa-oific policy for Southern reconstruction and self-government. A few days since we had the self-government. A few days since we had the news that the greater part of the large military force, black and white, which has been for some time past in the State of Texas, was ordered to be mustered out of service; and again on Saturday last orders were received at Fortress Monroe to muster out all the volunteer troops in that department—the carrying out of which order was commenced on the same day. same day.

SHERMAN'S RE-RECTION A CONSERVATIVE TRI-UMPH.—The re-election of Senator Sherman in Ohio is a substantial conservative victory. The Radicals voted for the notorious ex-Pro-vost Marshall Schenck, and made à determined attack upon Sherman because of his alleged conservatism. It was declared that he had not heartily supported President Lincoln's eman-cipation policy; that he had not voted always in favor of negro suffrage; and in fact, that he, had occasionally given some sansible votes. There is a good deal of significance, therefore, in his re-election, in spite of the candidates pitted against him, and the arguments to effect his defeat.—New York World,

of our people to petronise it. Mr. Sammer has the largest and best assoriment of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Evergreens, Bosss, &c., &c., that can be found in the South.—All Trees and Fights ordered from Pemaris are earefully taken up, labelled and packed in the best manner. Sand all orders to Was Summer, Ecq., Pemaria, S. C.

Dr. Edwin Farker calls the attantion of the public lands in Florida, for the purpose of entaring into action raising, and the best manner. Sand all orders to Was Summer, Ecq., Pemaria, S. C.

Dr. Edwin Farker calls the attantion of the public lands in Florida, for the purpose of entaring into action, raising, and the they left their destination on Thursday movering. These negroes had several Horthern man of capital with them, who would control the enterprise and advance the necessary funds. The laborary in this fastance having their families along gives some assurance that they intend to not in good faith, and dick.—

IMPORTANT DECLARATIONS MADE IN THE SEN-ATE.—On Friday, in the United States Senate when the bill enlarging the powers of the Freedman's Bureau, came up, Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana, opposed the bill. He took it up, section by section, and in a clear and forcible manner pointed out his objections to its pas-

manner pointed out his objections to its passage.

Mr. Trumbull replied, and during his remarks said that the Attorney-General tells the Senate that the civil power is not yet restored in the Southern States. The President still continued the suspension of the habeas corpus in them, and General Grant has just issued an order prohibiting the bringing civil suits against the officers of the Government.

Mr. Saulsbury, with the permission of the Senator, asked him whether he believed the President or General Grant had the constitutional right to issue such an order.

Mr. Trumbull, with an emphasis—"Yes, most certainty—simple and complete authority.

Mr. Trumbull, with an emphasis—"Yes, most certainty—simple and complete authority. I endorse every word of it, and hope it will be enforced; and if these provisional governments attempt to organize in defiance of the laws and Constitution of the United States, I have not the slightest doubt that the Lieutenant-General, by direction of the Executivo, will arrest every man composing them." He hoped there would be no necessity for proceeding to extreme measures; hoped the people of the robellious States would do what they say they are willing to do—submit to the authority of the Government. Let them be as zeslous in the anatment of laws to improve the negro as they have heretofore been to onslave for they will be all restored; but if they continue the content to the content of the continue to the content of the continue to the content of fore they will be all restored; but if they con-tinue to keep up the old prejudices, harbor malice against the Union men, can they expect the forgiveness of the nation which they have so forcibly warred against for four years?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. The House resumed the consideration of the The House resumed the consideration of the constitutional basis of representation. Herding, of Kentucky, and Wright, of New Jersey during the debate on the subject spoke in favor of the admission of the Southern Representatives; they could see no necessity for Constitutional amendments which was designed they said, as a piece of party management by the Republicans to secure the right of suffrage to negroes.

the Republicans to secure the right of suntage to negroes,

The House will vote on the question Tuesday.
The Senate considered the joint resolution for the appointment of Provisional Governors in the Southern States.

Howe, of Wiscossin, also introduced a resolution and media a march, in favor of it. lution, and made a speech in favor of it.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIED, on the 18th of January, 1866, by the Rev. J. F. Gibert, Mr. J. R. CHEATHAM to Miss H. PALMER, all of Abbeville District.

MARRIED, on Sunday evening. 28th of January, 1866, by Rev. J. F. Gibert, Mr. W. S. CARTER to Miss W. A. CHEATHAM, all of Abbeville District.

MARRIED, on the 18th inst., by Rev. John C. Williams, Mr. W. T. McILWAIN and Miss MAGGIE AGNEW, all of Abbeville District. MARRIED, on the evening of the 24th inst.,

by the Rev William Williams, D. D., Mr. JNO. C. CHILES, of Abbeville, and Miss EMMA E., second daughter of Dr. John Lake, of Edgefield. MARRIED, on Thursday evening, 18th January, 1866, by Rov. Wilson Ashloy, Mr. WYATT MATTISON, Jr., to Miss MOLLIE HALL, all of Anderson District.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, 25th ult., by Rev. Wilson Ashley, Mr. LEWIS CAMP-BELL to Miss CHRISTIANA A. WILLIAMS, all of Anderson District.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, 25th ult., by Rev. I. Rice, Mr. FLEETWOOD CLINK-SCALES to Miss MAGGIE COX, all of Auderson District.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, 18th Jan-uary, by Rev. Mr. Gettinger, Mr. MARCUS L-DEALE to Miss SALLIE C. LAND, all of Greenville, S. C.

MARKETS.

COTTON-We quote a further decline in this article, in consequence of the heavy de-cline in European and American markets. It in difficult to make quotations in the present unsettled condition of the market, but give 21 to 26 cents in coin for ordinary to good mid-

GOLD—135.

CORN—Some few transactions have been made at \$1.50 per bushel in currency.

BUTTER—25 cents per pound, currency.

EGGS—25 cents per dozen.

PEAS—31.25 per bushel.

MEAL—\$2.00 per bushel.

BAGGING—50 cents.

ROPK-35 centa. IRISH POTATOES, Northern, \$3.50 North Carolina \$2. \$1.00. SWEET "

SUGAR—Brown, 25 cts. Crushed, 25 cts. COFFEE—45 to 50 cts. CHEESE—40 cts.

OATS SEED.

FOR SALE by the subscriber—some THIR-EDWARD NOBLE.
February 1, 1866, 42, 1t

SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOOKS. PUBLICATIONS OF THE

American Sunday-school Union GOOD SUPPLY on hand at Greenwood Abbeville District. Send orders to W. T. FARROW,

State Mission St Greenwood, S. C.

THE ABBEVILLE Female Academy

WILL be opened by the subscriber on MON-Board can be had in desirable places in th D. MoNEILL TURNER. Jan. 80, 1866

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF . GOODS, DRY GROCERIES,

BOOTS, HATS, CAPS, NOTIONS, &C...

At No. 2, Granite Range.

W. T. GOLDEN. Feb.'y 1,1868, 42, 17

I THE ROOM SHOULD

STORE OPEN!

GREAT BARGAINS

THE subscriber has just received a new stock of Goods, consisting, in part, of

DRY GOODS, SHOES.

HATS.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS.

And Almost Everything Wanted or PATENT MEDICINES, Needed.

ALL OFFERED

VERY LOW CASH.

PERSONS ARE INVITED TO CALL AT DENDY'S CORNER, LATELY OCCUPIED BY MESSRS. BRANCH & SONDLEY, and

G. W. KELLEY

examine for themselves.

Abbeville, Jan. 28, 1866, 42, tf

[COPY.]

PRINCIPAL BRANCH

NATIONAL INK COMPANY." OF NEW YORK.

Mr. CLARENCE McCARTHA, having been appointed Salesman and General Agent, is the representative of above Company for the District of Abbeville, State of South Carolina. All parties, therefore, whether having dealt with us previously or otherwise, will please avail themselves of the advantages of dealing directly with the representative of our house there; they will find it to their pecuniary interest to do so.

C. L. VAN ALLEN, Actuary.

TUIS INK has been in general and constant

use for the last twenty years, and is warranted to be all that we assert of it:

1st. It is indelible.

2d. It will not corrode the pen.

3d. It flows with perfect facility; a line is user broken.

uever broken.

4th. It will not collect on the pen nor mouth of the stand. All this is warranted. This Writing Fluid is black, with a rich and glossy

tint of blue.

I will furnish INK in bottles at New York prices, carefully packed in shipping order in sized packages required. No charge whatever will be made for Barrels or Kega in orders for INKS on Draft.
On account of its indelible quality, it has met

with an extensive patronage from Banks and Counting Houses generally, and in Schools, because every mark is perfectly distinct, and its rich, glossy blue that is very inviting to the eye.

Address CLARENCE MCCATTHA

Jan. 80 14 tf Abbaville, S. C.

AUCTION OF

niin airmiin n **FUKNILUK**E

ON SALE DAY IN FEBRUARY.

We will sell without reserve

PARLOR FURNITURE.

ALSO, a lot of other articles too tedious to

A. SMALL & SON, Auction and Commission Merchants.

Feb. 1, 1866. 1t NOVELTY. UTILITY, SIMPLICITY,

AND CHEAPNESS.

COMBINED in SHAW & CLARK'S new

Sewing Machine.

SAMPLE MACHINES, sewing from LAWN to BEAVER CLOTH, will be on exhibition at TALMADGE & EDWARDS' Store for two weeks. If interested, calband examine. Price, \$25 and \$30.

CLARENCE MCCARTHA, Jan. 80

POMARIA NURSERIES.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his patrons, and will be happy to furnish FRUIT TREES, of all the choicest varieties, adapted to cits olimate.

Apples, Peaches and Mectarines, at 30 to 50 cents; Peace, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, 75c. to 51; Evergreens, Ross, Grape Vines, of choice kinds; English Wallauts, Spanish Marron Chestous; Figs and Ever-bearing Mulberries; Asparagus and Horse Redish Roots &c.; Macentagy Rose and Osage, for hedges.

Descriptive Catalogue, with directions for planting, sent to all post paid applicants. Dr. C. H. MIOT, Columbia, is my agent. Address WM. SUMMER, Pomaris, S. C. Jan. 26, 1856, 41—16

DRUGS, MEDICINES MIND BOOKS.

A LWAYS a good and select stock of Goods on hand, consisting of

DRUGS. DYE STUPPS, Spices of all Kinds,

FANCY GOODS. BRUSHES. BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

> TOBACCO. PAINTS.

OILS,

WARNISHES: George Hemmel's Improved Premium ESSENCE GOFFEE.

GLASS AND PUTTY, BRANDY AND WINE

For Medical Use.

GARDEN SEEDS, KEROSENE OIL,

Chimneys and Lamps, With Many Articles not Mentioned.

Orders promptly attended to. Money required to attend all Orders, as the CASH SYSTEM is entirely in

EDWIN PARKER.

Abbeville, S. C., Feb'y 1, 1866, 42, tf.

notice. HAVE ONE THOUSAND

(1,000)BUSHELS BOYD'S PROLIFIC

COTTON SEED, FOR SALE.

W. F. HACKETT.

February 2, 1866, 42. 41

DRY GOODS. THE UNDERSIGNED. OF THE LATE FIRM OF

A Beautiful Damask Set of ROBERT ADGER & CO., Has this day commenced the

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GOODS BUSINESS

No. 252 KING STREET. .

(In the Bend.) And offers a Stock adapted to a first class trade. The business will be conducted strictly upon the One Price system. The patronage of the friends of his late firm and of the public generally is respectfully solicited.

JAMES B. BETTS.

Feb. 1, 1866, 42, 200 Greenville and Columbia Railroad.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

COLUMBIA, January 28th, 1866.

COLUMBIA, January 28th, 1866.

ON and after the 30th inst., the PASSENGER TRAINS will be run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave Columbia, at 6.00, A. M.

Alston, 11.00

Newberry, 12.50 P. M.

Arrive at Abbeville, 6.00

Anderson, 8.10

Greenville, 6.00

Anderson, 5.40

Anderson, 5.40

Abbeville, 7.46

Newberry, 5.10 P. M.

Arrive at Alston, 2.55

Columbia, 9.00

There will be about seven miles of staging still between Freshley's and Alston. Passengers will be irrabbed with ideast through, including the Road, Sage and Ferry, SINTY, POUND'S BAGGAGE ONLY, allowed on the Stage to one seat.

J. B. Lassalle, Gen'l Supt.

ligate the Y week to stonedurkes .